

Virginia Reportable Disease List

Reporting of the following diseases is required by state law (Section 32.1-36 of the *Code of Virginia* and 12 VAC 5-90-80 and 12 VAC 5-90-90 of the Board of Health *Regulations for Disease Reporting and Control* – (www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/documents/regs.pdf). Report all conditions to your city/county health department. Those listed in **RED** must be reported within 24 hours of suspected or confirmed diagnosis by the most rapid means available and all others reported on an Epi-1 form within three days of suspected or confirmed diagnosis.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) Amebiasis ANTHRAX Arboviral infection (e.g., EEE, LAC, SLE, WNV) BOTULISM BRUCELLOSIS Campylobacteriosis Chancroid Chickenpox (Varicella) <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection CHOLERA Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease if <55 years of age Cryptosporidiosis Cyclosporiasis DIPHTHERIA DISEASE CAUSED BY AN AGENT THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED AS A WEAPON Ehrlichiosis <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection, Shiga toxin-producing Giardiasis Gonorrhea Granuloma inguinale HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE INFECTION, INVASIVE Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) HEPATITIS A Hepatitis B (acute and chronic) Hepatitis C (acute and chronic) Hepatitis, other acute viral Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Influenza INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED DEATHS IN CHILDREN <18 YEARS OF AGE Kawasaki syndrome Lead - elevated blood levels Legionellosis Leprosy (Hansen's disease) Listeriosis Lyme disease Lymphogranuloma venereum Malaria MEASLES (Rubeola) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE MONKEYPOX Mumps Ophthalmia neonatorum OUTBREAKS, ALL (including but not limited to foodborne, nosocomial, occupational, toxic substance-related, and waterborne) PERTUSSIS PLAGUE POLIOMYELITIS PSITTACOSIS Q FEVER RABIES, HUMAN AND ANIMAL Rabies treatment, post-exposure Rocky Mountain spotted fever RUBELLA, including congenital rubella syndrome Salmonellosis SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (SARS) Shigellosis SMALLPOX (Variola) <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, infection (invasive methicillin-resistant and any vancomycin-intermediate or vancomycin-resistant) Streptococcal disease, Group A, invasive <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> infection, invasive, in children <5 years of age Syphilis (report PRIMARY and SECONDARY syphilis by rapid means) Tetanus Toxic shock syndrome Toxic substance-related illness Trichinosis (Trichinellosis) TUBERCULOSIS, ACTIVE DISEASE - (MYCOBACTERIA ~) Tuberculosis infection in children <4 years of age TULAREMIA TYPHOID FEVER UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE OF DISEASE OF PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN VACCINIA, DISEASE OR ADVERSE EVENT VIBRIO INFECTION VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER YELLOW FEVER Yersiniosis
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- These conditions are reportable by directors of laboratories. In addition, these and all other conditions except MRSA are reportable by physicians and directors of medical care facilities.
- A laboratory identifying evidence of these conditions shall notify the health department of the positive culture and submit the initial isolate to the Virginia Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS).
- Physicians and directors of medical care facilities should report influenza by number of cases only (report total number per week and by type of influenza, if known).
- A laboratory identifying *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex shall submit a representative and viable sample of the initial culture to DCLS or other laboratory designated by the Board to receive such specimen.

Note: Cancers are also reportable. Contact the VDH Virginia Cancer Registry at (804) 864-7866 for information.